The Supreme Court, in a Four to Three Decision, Refused to Dissolve the United State Steel Corporation and Its Numerous Subsidiaries-Justices McReynolds and Brandeis Took No Part in Decision-Justice Day Gave Dissenting Opinion, Which Was Joined by Justices Pitney and Clarke-Majority Opinion Brands the Steel Corporation as a "Good" Combination, With Its Legality Established.

Washington, March 1 .- In a four to ley contrary to that of the law, but in decision today, the supreme court refused to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation and its numsubsidiaries comprising the so-

VOL LXII-NO. 54

The government's long fought sult for dissolution of the iron and steel trade combination for alleged violation Sherman anti-trust law was orporation from all existing charg-

Placing the high court's "O. K." on the steel corporation were Chief Justices White and Associate Justices McKenna, who announced the majority appinion, Holes and Van Deventer, Justice Duy gave the dissenting opinion, which was joined by Justices Pitney and Clarke, Justices McKeynolds and Brandles took no part, the former having the lifigatio mand the latter having expressed opinions regarding it before appointment to the bench.

Primarily, the decree officially brands the steel corporation as a supposed from the composition as a second combination with its legality of corporation as a combination with its legality of corporate combinations is not alone sufficient cause for their dissolution.

The court held that mere sine bianess or preponderance in industry of corporate combinations is not alone sufficient cause for their dissolution.

The court alon gave a new and farreaching judicial interpretation or application of the Sherman law, analagous to its famous rule of reason; the surface of the Sherman law, analagous to its famous rule of reason; the surface of the state to vote on whether or not seed corporation adominating place.

The court along gave a new and farreaching judicial interpretation or application of the Sherman law, analagous to its famous rule of reason; the surface of the state to vote on whether or not seed corporation adominating place.

The court along gave a new and farreaching judicial interpretation or application of the Sherman law, analagous to its famous rule of reason; the surface of the

the Sherman law" by judicial majority decree, are made immune "because of some public reasons requiring that mere size of a corporquiring such a conclusion." "because of some public reasons reproviding its genesis is legal.
Inhibited the minority vigordisapproved the new Sherman
uling requiring judicial considerlaw nor of any inconvenience to ausly disapproved the new Sherman iaw ruling requiring judicial consideration of the public interest. Such a conclusion the dissenters declared est. "necessarily results in a jractical nullification of the act likelf."

The decision was a complete victory Such a conclusion does violence to trade domestic or foreign, which should have the effect of placing combinations " \* in an impregnable position above the control of the law. Such a conclusion does violence to trade domestic or foreign, which should have the effect of placing combination of the law, nor of any inconvenience to trade domestic or foreign, which sanctions a violation of the law, nor of any inconvenience to trade domestic or foreign, which sanctions a violation of the law, nor of any inconvenience to trade domestic or foreign, which sanctions a violation of the law, nor of any inconvenience to trade domestic or foreign, which should have the effect of placing combinations."

cal nullification of the act itself."

The deciaion was a complete victory for the steel corporation and its 150 mibaldaries said to compose the world's greafest industrial combination with assets of more than two billion dollars. It also dismissed proceedings against a score of millionaire individual defendants, including Chairman E. H. Gary of the steel corporational Charles M. Schwab. John D. Rockefeier the late J. P. Morgan Andrew Carnegie, Henry C. Frick and sibers. Against these the government had asked injunctions against illegale acts.

BLACK TOM EXPLOSION

senate.

MASSACHUSETTS TOWNS

WALLS OF BARRACKS IN

of connection with the crime

Beifast, Ireland, March 1 .- Notic-

the craft tonight was un-

A free thinker isn't a free thinker

ing an unusual gleam in a turf fire in the Ballinger burracks in Gayway,

heen one of the longest, most volum-non, and most coarty proceedings in those of insurance companies.

The case the records of which fill a small room, and conviction for manslaughter and conviction for manslaughter against the company in the death of March, 1917, and ayain hast October.

A truce, suspending action during the was killed in the explosion. A fine of the cases were

Dismissal of the suit, which the government has moved, was opposed in another brief presented by Attorney.

General Herbert A, Rice of Rhode Isl-and, who asserted that the govern-ment's view that the amendment is "unassailable" could "only lead to an-are a great upon in 1918. been one of the longest, most volum-

flict with the anti-trust law, depart ment of justice officials declared no thought had been given to future ac-tion, Pending study of the opinions. Attorney General Palmer and other department officials withheld com-

In its appeal the government conthat to sustain dismissal of its the New Jersey court would result in licensing coormous corpor-utions which fall just short of complete monopoly and would place the court's stamp of approval on development of industry by combination in-

stead of competition.
"To sustain its decree that the steel concern is a "good" combination, the majority today found that it controls about half of the American iron and steel trade including mines, mills, railreads ships and ore fields. Monop-oply, the opinion declares, has not been achieved. Its power over prices, the majority also declared, is un-squal to its proportionate production. Good conduct of the corporation toward its competitors and customers was emphasized by the majority who held it has not oppressed competitors voted "wet," or dictated prices. That conduct of of prohibition the steel concern parallels the oil and sentimental of tobacco "frusts" was denied by the towns yet majority, which declared the inter by majori had been found guilty of illegal pruc-tices up to the time of their dissolution, while any illegalities of the steel combinations organization were "transient in their purpose and effect" and since abandoned. In this connection reference was made to the famous "Gary dinners" at which steel corneration officials met with comcorporation officials met with com-

petitors to agree on prices.

The government, the majority de-clared, was reduced to the sole contention that mere size, or bigness, of the organization "is an abhorrence to

Unused capacity for monopoly or the court held, is not either were placed in the turn that the court's duty, it was being burned in the building or Dr.

The count's duty, it was being burned in the building or Dr.

to punish and check any in the grate itself. declared, is to punish and check any actual violations. its enunciation of the new ap-

STEAMER JETTISONS plication to be given the Sherman law regarding the public interest in each case the court said: "It is clear in its denunciation of

of cotton tonight was being cast into the sea to lighten the steamer Bo-hemian, which struck the rocks of monopolies and equally clear in its the sea to lighten the steamer Bo-direction that the courts \* \* shall hemian, which struck the rocks of provent and restrain them but the Sambro Ledges, off Halifax harbor provent and restrain them, but the Samoro Ledges, oil Hallax harnor, command is necessarily submissive to in a blinding snowstorm early today, the conditions which may exist and the usual powers of a court of equity brought here today, but the crew of to adapt its remedies to those conditions are submissioned in board. No attempt to adapt its remedies to those condi-tions. \* \* \* We do not mean to say was made during the day to haul the steamer off the rocks, and the posithat the law is not its own measure that it can be disregarded, but tion of that appropriate relief in each changed. instance is remitted to a court of equity to determine, not, and let us be explicit in this, to advance a pol- when he is in jail.

# **New Jersey Senate Votes For 3.50 Beer**

Will Not Become Effective Until Peace Has Been Officially Proclaimed.

Trenton, N. J., March 1.—The New ersey senate late tonight passed by vote of 12 to 8 the compromise beer ill providing for the manufacturing, elling and transporting of beverages ontaining not more than 3 1-2 per cost alcohol by volume. The masscent. alcohol by volume. The measure, which passed the house last week, went through the senate after refer-ences had been made to the state senate in 1863 condemning President
Lincoln for his emancipation of the
slaves; after it had been stated that
the state of New Jersey would become a traitor to a great cause; after
the Anti-Saloon league had been excorrected for its lobbering in an expense.

Navigation on the
Raritan Canal will be r
20, weather permitting.

William A. Stone, fo
of Pennsylvaia, died a ley contrary to that of the law, but in submission to the law and its policy, and in execution of both."

In conclusion the majority said they were "unacle to see that the public interest will be served by yielding to the contention of the government respecting dissolution \* \* and we do see \* \* \* a risk or public interest including a material disturbcoriated for its lobbying in antagonism to a move to have the beer law in the state so that the attorney general could fight for state rights question before the United States su-preme court. It was the most tense night in the senate within a quarter

and we do see " a risk or public injurys including a material disturbance of, and it may be a serious detriment to, foreign trade."

In reply, the three dissenting justices declared that the corporation "violated the law in its formation and its immediate practices," and, below formed illegally should be disof a century.

With galleries jammed as never before with men and women and the floors of the chamber packed to a suf-focating point, the debate surged along until Senator Simpson, from Hudson, brought forth tumultuous ap-

Contesting the majority's interpretion of the corporation and its principal subsidiaries was arged in the spirited discenting opinion. The minority declared that the anti-trust law was vielated in its organization; that there has been "open, notorious and continued violation" of its provisions and that approval of illegally-born combinations "would practically annul the Sherman law" by judicial decree.

\*Contesting the majority's interpretion of dissenters declined that if changes are now to be made in its construction or operation, congress and not courts should at the courts on the ground that the country, being as yet in a state of war, any move to ignore that condition might nullify the law, if it were attacked from that angle.

It is expected that the bill passed to ma're the measure as court-proof pass to. It was thought that if the bill venue of the measure as court-proof pass to the measure as court-proof pass the properties of the interpretion of the law, the dissenters declined that if changes are now to be made in its construction or operation, congress and not courts should at the country, being as yet in a state of war, any move to ignore that the country, being as yet in a state of war, any move to ignore that the country, being as yet in a state of war, any move to ignore that the country being as yet in a state of war, any move to ignore that the country being as yet in a state of war, any move to ignore that the country being as yet in a state of war, any move to ignore that the country being as yet in a state of war, any move to ignore that the country being as yet in a state of war, any move to ignore that the country being at the country bei

## 21 STATES TO FIGHT RHODE ISLAND FOR PROHIBITION

Washington, March 1.-Twenty-one the policy which the law is intended to enforce \* \* and necessarily results in practically nullification of the act itself." states joined with the federal government today in asking the supreme court to dismiss the original suit brought by Rhode Island to test the validity of the prohibition amendment to the constitution.

Subscribing to a brief, which was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there was begun in 1811 in the former derivation. Subscribints to a brief, which was begun a total of \$232,689.25 had been suited by Charles E. Hughes with the court of stations of which asked the rebury. Subscribing to a brief, which was secured in cash and pledges.

NEWPORT NAVAL INQUIRY

HERDENCE TO MERICAL TOM EXPLOSION

Subscribing to a brief, which was secured unsal to decide the rabbil i which was begun in 1811 in the New shipments of munitions stored there brasks, Montans, North Dakota, South been one of the longest, most columbate of the cases were shown and most costly proceedings in those of insurance companies.

was killed in the explosion. A fine of
"unassailable" could "only lead to anAlthough today decree leaves the
government to bring new proceedings
against the corporation for specific

IN WEST VIRGINIA SENATE

Was killed in the explosion. A fine of
"unassailable" could "only lead to anarchy and oppression."

Another development today in the
proceedings was indefinite postpone-Another development today in the Allies agreed. proceedings was indefinite postpone-ment, by permission of the court, of IN WEST VIRGINIA SENATE arguments which were to have been heard next Monday in order to permit appeals from Kentucky and Massa-Charleston, W. Va. March I.—Ratification of the Anthony suffrage amendment failed in the West Virginia senate late today when the resolution for its adoption was met by a tie vote of 4 to 14. Senator Harvey author of the resolution for the second senate of the

vey, author of the resolution, changed his vote in order that he might be in position to move reconsideration to-This made the record vote 13 to 15 against ratification.

The resolution did not come up for directly relative to opposing Rhode Island's sult while the governors of consideration in the house, the original certification of the congressional resothe other two, Nevada and Kansas, had given him authority to include n having been filed only in the

Hughes said in his brief. "does not bring its bill of complaint to enforce Boston, March 1.—Among the 67 Massachusetts towns which held town meetings today a large number followed the leader of the majority of the cities at their elections last December in voting "yes" on the lieuwester of the state which can be regarded as the proper subject of judicial consideration. If this court may consider the cities at their elections last December in voting "yes" on the lieuwester of the state which can be regarded as the proper subject of judicial consideration. If this court may consider the question whether an amendment not expressly prohibited. tion. If this court may consider the from pleurisy. She is \$4 question whether an amendment not expressly prohibited by the constitution itself can validly be adopted, it is submitted that there is nothing in the license question. In many cases it was the first time the towns had ever was the first time the towns had voted "wet." Because of the advent of prohibition the votes are of only continental effect. A few of the nature of the eighteenth (prohibition) amendment which exposes it to the charge of invalidity "The truth is," the brief concluded, "that there is nothing left but a ques-

towns voted against license, mostly majorities largely reduced from tion of political policy with which this that court has no concern."

Attorney General Rice in his brief of family life. declared the prohibition amendment to be revolutionary and a direct invalor. Chairman M. Princeton, End. GALWAY BLOWN OUT to be revolutionary and a direct inva-sion of jurisdiction and power of the

## states. DEAN OF YALE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE RESIGNS

the Ballinger barracks in Gayway, the troops histily left the building. Hardly had they done so when an ex-plosion occurred and the walls of the building were blown out. Two arrests have been made of persons suspected New Haven, Conn., March 1.—The resignation of Dr. George Biumer, dean of the Yale School of Medicine, was announced tonight. The resignabelief is that a quantity of explosives tion has been accepted by the pru-either were placed in the turf that Dr. Blumer will return to private practice in June after thirteen years as a professor of medicine at Yale. A CARGO OF COTTON fessor of English in Yale College, resigned yesterday to devote his time Halifax, N. S., March 1 .- A cargo to a book business here.

## PROVIDENCE BRICKLAYERS

DEMAND \$1.25 AN HOUR

Providence R. I. March 1.—Bricklayers of Providence and vicinity
numbering more than 500 men, went
on strike today to enforce demands
for \$1.25 an hour. The present scale
is \$1 an hour but several of the contractors have been paying \$1.10. The
union has refused a compromise oftractors have been paying \$1.10. The
union has refused a compromise offer of \$1.35. Much building work is
at a standstill as a result of the
and was followed by Her Heart's Desire. The Outcast of the Family. In
Cupid's Chains, Love Decides, Love,
sembly late tonight adopted a resoluton by Assemblyman Louis Cuviller.
John H. Bankhead.

Washington, March L.—Senator
betweeks from grip.
Senator Bankhead.

Stubborn Fighting by Bolshevikl
Washington, March L.—Senator
betweeks from grip.
Senator Bankhead of Alabama died
here today after an illness of several
of the day after an illness of several
of the senate size 1207. He had been
and was correspondent for several
and was correspondent for several
and was followed by Her Heart's Desire. The Outcast of the Family. In
Cupid's Chains, Love Decides, Love,
sembly late tonight alopted a resoluUnion March L.—Senator
John H. Bankhead.
Washington, March L.—Senator
John H. Bankhead of Alabama died
here today after an illness of several
weeks from grip.
Senator Bankhead was 77 years old
and had been a democratic member
of the senate since 1207. He had been
of the senate since 1207. He had been
feet the admonstrate member
of the senate since 1207. He had been
and was correspondent for several
money isn't everything if he has more
for it than he knows what to do with.

An man can afford to declare that
money isn't everything if he has more
for it than he knows what to do with.

# Condensed Telegrams

French aviator Casale reported

Operating department of railroads sued a slogan "Get your cars home." Several alleged bolsheviki couriers

Scotland Yard announced possibility

Department. New York quoted bar silver at \$1.30 in ounce compared with 83 1-3 an ounce in London.

the use of airplanes by the Police

Officials of large Spanish cities starting a campaign to put gambling houses of business. Navigation on the Delaware and Raritan Canal will be resumed March be resumed March

William A. Stone, former governor of Pennsylvaia, died at his home in Philadelphia late yesterday.

Italian government ordered greater restrictions in feeding the people this winter than during the war. Department of Commerce reports

ow 80 per cent of dyes being use England are of home production. An appropriation of \$20,000,000 will se asked by Canada's Minister of Ma-ine to finish shipbuilding program.

Charles A. Stoneham, principal owner of the New York Giants and Mason Peters purchased the Havana

Under two executive orders to be issued by President Wilson control of fuel will be continued by the gov-

Steamship government preparing n extensive military campaign to put own the recent uprisings in the State

A secret conference of German com-Karisruhe, Germany, was broken up

It is announced the Senate is going of Bainbridge Corby as Secretary of State.

Department of Justice agents in a mid on a communist dance in the hill section of Newark captured 40 guests

The annual military academy appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$2,142,212, was passed yesterday by the senate and went to conference. Workmen in the Fowler Nail plant at Seymour, walked out without giv-ing the officials of the company warn-

and without even making any de

test of the good faith upon which the Robert G. Laws, a retired London

broker, arrived at New York on the steamship Cedric. He is 7 years old day of the railroads from govern-and after a treatment of 50 capsules ment to private control marked the

and's suit while the governors of e other two. Nevada and Kansas, d given him authority to include em.

The state of Rhode Island, Mr. Production of potash in Germany in ughes said in his brief. "does not decided tonight,"

Steamer Masdyk arrived at New the poads involved were paint the one in the 26 months of federal operation. Settlement of claims was begun. The question of operation of the Cape Cod Canal, which was idle to-day, had not been decided tonight.

gravely con-

Chairman M. Taylor Pyne of the Princeton Endowment Committee an-nounced that the Princeton Alumni in the Metropoitan District have sub-scribed \$2,403,321.12 toward the Princeton Fund to date. This represents 52.1 per cent of the New York quota

years ist, died here tonight.

the heart.

Just a Girl, was published in 1899

# Strike on French Railroads Ended

Directors of the Railroads and the Railroad Employes Reach an Understanding.

Paris, March 1 .- The strike on the Paris, March 1.—The strike on the French railroads ended tonight.

An understanding was reached between the directors of the railways and the railroad men, and the National Federation immediately ordered the resumption of work.

Delegates of the railroad federation may the directors of the railways on the initiative of the federation and an agreement was reached without troube on most points of the federa.

an agreement was reached without trouble on most points of the federation's programme, which really was not in dispute. Difficulty arose, however, over the question of penalties to be imposed on the strikers. Finally both parties decided to appeal to Premier Millerand.

The premier's proposal, namely, no pay for the days of the strike; no punishment for refusing the formal request to resume work, and a review by each director in a spirit of justice of all other punishments, proved to be acceptable to all con-

justice of all other punishments, proved to be acceptable to all concerned. The executive committee of

general federation of labor issued a statement tonight to the effect that the federation of railway men had advised the committee that it had ob-tained satisfaction for all its claims. The committee, which had already taken steps to cooperate with the roaders, the statement added, for note of the situation thus arising. took

### PLANNING PRIVATE LOAN OF \$50,000,000 TO POLAND

Washington, March 1.—Relief for the financial straits of one of the new European governments is expected mined to stand by fheir g through a private loan of \$50,000,000 sist that the reservation to Poland. Announcement was made ratification resolution w today at the Polish legation that negotiations for floating the bonds in this country had been concluded with the People's Industrial Trading corporation of New York and the loan will be the first in this country to any of the states arising out of the war.

states arising out of the war.

While it is against the policy of the United States government to give official approval to the dotation of private loans to foreign governments, nevertheless the features of the bond issue, it is understood, have been presented to the treasury and state departments and no objections have been interposed to the project.

The loan will bear 6 per cent, interest and will mature at the expiration of twenty years. The funds realized will be used by the Polish government for the general purposes of reconstruction.

# WINE FOR JEWISH

to assist the state in highway con-struction.

Jewish families, after gaining the approval of the rabbi of their respec-A drive to raise \$500,000 to build an addition to St. Mary's hospital. Waterbury, opened yesterday. Up to noon a total of \$232,689.25 had been secured in cash and pledges.

Delaware, North Carolina, Kentucky, Louisiana, Indiana, Alabama, Maine, Arkansas, Michigan, Florida, Oregon, Kansas, Michigan, Florida, Oregon, Kansas, West Virginia, Nevada, Nehraska, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Dismissal of the suit, which the government has moved, was opposed in another brief presented by Attorney General licrbert A. Rice of Rhode Island, who asserted that the government's view that the amendment is "unassailable" could "only lead to an archy and oppression."

Dismissal of the suit, which the government has moved, was opposed in another brief presented by Attorney General licrbert A. Rice of Rhode Island, who asserted that the government's view that the amendment is "unassailable" could "only lead to an archy and oppression."

Dismissal of the former German liners in the home for the purposes out lined,

It is explained in connection with the ruling that "in view of the fact that for many centuries it has been the custom of Jewish families to retire stand today when the court reconvened after a ten day recession. He asserted he would attempt to send to Germany the names of 46 to send to Germany the names of 46 in with Sabbath observance. Passover and other solemn feasts, permission for the continuance of the to send to Germany the names of 46 in which are squard in the Newport mayal district. Bishop Perry resumed the custom of Jewish families to retire some squard in the Newport mayal district. Bishop Perry resumed the custom of Jewish families to retire squard in the Newport mayal district. Bishop Perry resumed the custom of Jewish families to retire squard in the Newport mayal district. Bishop Perry resumed the custom of Jewish families to the custom of Jewish families to retire squard in the Newport mayal district. Bishop Perry resumed the custom of Jewish families to retire squard in the Newport mayal district. Bishop Perry resumed the custom of Jewish families to retire squard in the Newport mayal district. Bishop Perry resumed the custom of Jewish fa

## FACTS OF RESTORATION OF RAIROADS TO OWNERS Arnold.

appeals from Kentucky and Massachusetts involving the amendment's
validity to be heard at the same time.
Assistant Attorney General Frierson
indicated tonight that the arguments
might be heard March 15.

In asking permission to file the brief
Mr. Hughes told the court that officials of nineteen of the twenty-one
states had communicated with him
states had communicated with him
directly relative to opposing Rhode

and after a treatment of 50 capsules
of monkey glands declares he feels
like a man of forty years.

It is officially anounced that the
Letvian government permitted General Yudenitch, former commander of
the Russian Northwest Army, and
some of his staff of office to proceed
to Paris by way of Libau.

The provided in the private control marked the
beginning of great activity at the
lateriates. Commerce Commission
and simultaneous's the closing up of
affairs of the raincad administration.
Officials of the roads were notified
by the commission of the increased
jurisdiction of that body under the
new railroad law. Director General
these concluded negotiations on eighteen compensation contracts by which Steamer Masdyk arrived at New teen compensation contracts by which the roads involved were paid the an-

Mrs. John Wanamaker, wife of the merchant and mother of Rodman Wanamaker, is ill at Atlantic City from pleurisy. She is 84 years old and while there is no immediate danger physicians are gravely con-

Railroad labor, through its repre-sentatives here, attempted to agree on One-room flats, folding beds and kitchenette are productive of race suicide, according to Chicago building contractors. The city council, investigation is a result of the president's advice that they await the handling of their demands for increased pay by the machinery created in the transportation act, Sevice of action as a result of the president's advice that they await the handling of their demands for increased pay by the machinery created in the transportation act, Sevice of action as a result of the president's advice that they await the handling of their demands for increased pay by the machinery created in the transportation act, Sevice of action as a result of the president's advice that they await the handling of their demands for increased pay by the machinery created in the transportation act, Sevice of the president's advice that they await the handling of their demands for increased pay by the machinery created in the transportation act, Sevice of the president's advice that they await the handling of their demands for increased pay by the machinery created in the transportation act. gating the high rents, discovered that studio dwellings and small understood the beautiful the beaut that studio dwellings and small apartments discourage the extension of family life.

eral incettings were near would understood the leaders soon would make public their plans. They refused to indicate, however, what action was contemplated.

## MEXICAN TROOPS AFTER MURDERER OF A. J. FRASER

Nogales, Ariz., March 1.—Fulfilling a promise made to Colonel E. C. Car-nahan, U. S. A., in command here, and Francis J. Dyer, American con-sul at Nogales Sonora Mexican mil-

Convinced That Their Labors to Break the Deadlock Are a Waste of Time, They Propose to Devote Time to Other Pressing Legislation-Senators Predict That Final Vote Will Come Within the Next Three Days-A Disposition is Shown to Let the Ratification Fight Go Into the Political Campaign For an Issue.

that for the present their labors to break the peace treaty deadlock are a glanky or need to be a demand by the republicans irreco waste of time, senate leaders moved today to get the treaty out of the way of pressing legislation and to let the issues raised by the ratification fight signs of into the political campaign for decision.

Under the plan agreed to and apparently acquiesced in by all elements of both parties, compromise negotiations on the crucial reservation to issues raised by the ratification who had intimated that they might adopt methods of their own to wreck the republican programme if they saw signs of weakening on Article Ten.

The coup of the irreconcilables in thus bringing the treaty fight to a truce was a virtual repetition of the move by which, several weeks ago, of both parties, compromise negotiations on the crucial reservation to issue negotiations by bringing pressure

ratification resolution without any put over until tomorrow.

Washington, March 1 .- Convinced | change of substance or of language.

of both parties, compromise negotiations on the crucial reservation to Article Ten are to be dropped, rended the bi-partisan compromise negotiations of the republican reservation to bear on the republican leaders when an agreement seemed imminent. Holding the balance of power, their to be completed as a formality, and then a final ratification vote is to be taken to put the treaty out of the senate and into the campaign.

Some senators predicted tenight that the final vote which it is conceded on both sides will record another failure to ratify, would come within the next three days.

The decision to hasten action was reached when the resublican leaders, convinced that the final vote which it seems the article action unless the Article Ten reservation were modified determined to stand by their guns and in sist that the reservation go into the ratification resolution without any

### PALMER A CANDIDATE FOR PERSIDENTIAL NOMINATION

General Palmer tonight formally an-nounced his candidacy for the demo-cratic nomination for president in a telegram to iliram L. Gardner secre-tribution. tary of the Georgia state democratic

Palmer declared that "if the demo-crats of Georgia see fit to select me as their choice I shall receive the honor with deep appreciation," hold-ing it to be highly important that an opportunity be given in the primary "to directly pass upon the record made by the present administration," The telegram from Mr. Palmer read as follows:

"I understand that my friends have centered my name in the presidential tory and upon which there are pecu-

RELIGIOUS CERTAINS.

The Fairfield Trust Company, the rest bank in Fairfield, was organized esterday. O. G. Jennings of New cork and Fairfield was elected pressort.

Hartford, March 1.—Internal Revenue Collector James J. Walsh recently asked the department in Washington for a ruling as to the quantity of wine that may be used by Jewish people for religious ceremonies and bowled wine may be secured. The policy of the present administration of the subject, Jewish families after gaining the subject of the state in highway contained as the respective of the subject of the s

## ELEVEN CHARGES AT THE

ences to personal conversations with there, Lieuten E. M. Hudson and Irving

The charges were a part of a pre-pared statement which Bishop Perry obtained permission to read. The points enumerated constituted a re-view of the "vicious method" alleged in the letter sent by Newport ministers to President Wilson on January 9. They declared that improper practices were allowed to continue. pite protest to Secretary Daniels, and that the secretary accepted the methods and explicitly sancitioned them.

### URGED CONSTRUCTION OF TUNNEL UNDER HUDSON

Trenton, N. J., March 1.-Immediate construction of the New York-New Jersey tunnel under the Hudson river, because of its "vital concern to people," was urged tonight by Gov-ernor Edwards in a special message to the lagishiture. He advocated sub-mitting to the people at the 1520 etec-tion a proposal to issue \$28,000,000 worth of bonds which would pay New Rallroad labor, through its representatives here, attempted to agree on its next course of action as a result of the president's advice that they

pointed to investigate tax methods

## DEMOCRATS MADE GAIN

ton Fund to date. This represents for Fund to date. This represents a promise made to Colonel E. C. Carbaland Francis J. Dyer. American companion here, and Francis J. Dyer. American combination of \$1,600,000.

CHARLES GARVICE, FAMOUS ENGLISH NOVELIST, IS DEAD London, March 1.—Charles Garvice, novelist, dramatist and journalist, died here tonight.

Charles Garvice was one of the English novelists whose books are read on this side of the Atlantic. He was a prolific writer and devoted his abilities largely to depicting affairs of the Mexican in the pursuit of the abilities largely to depicting affairs of the Mexican in the command here, and example a promise made to Colonel E. C. Carbaland here and the command here, and exican military authorities today. American combining demerrats made some gains in the municipal elections in eight Maine, March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight Maine, March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight Maine, March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight Maine, March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight Maine, March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight Maine, March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight Maine, March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in eight March 1.—The and some gains in the demetrats made some gains in the municipal elections in eight March 1.—The and some gains in the municipal elections in the and some gains in the municipal elections of the Mexican military authorities today. In addition to eight March 1.—The and some gains in the elections of the Mexic

## FOR LOWER PASSENGER RATES ON RAILROADS

New York, March 1 .- A plea for lower passenger rates and a read-justment of freight rates in such manner as to provide "equitable disty tariffs was made today by Fredcommittee.

Referring to the petition fled in his Eric railroad, in a statement conbehalf for the Georgia primaries, Mr. Palmer declared that "if the demo-

## STUDENT TOO OLD WHEN

tile he finishes his medical courses," Dr con- Bevan said, "while the medical stu out of Europe is through school and practicing when he is 25 years old he American student is too old solution lies between the primary and secondary schools. Two years could be dropped from his education

### CONNECTICUT TO HAVE AN AIRSHIP SERVICE STATION

Hartford, Conn., March 1 .- Connecicut is to have an airship service station soon, according to the certifi-cate of incorporation of the Connec-Navigation Company Aerial aled with the secretary of state headquarters in Bridgeport, it is stat-ed, and will erect an airdrome and service station and will transport passengers for hire. The concern is capitalized at \$50,000. The incorporators, former army aviation, are: Summer Wallace of Bath, Me, and Henry S. Thorne, of Bridgeport, sen-lors at Yale University: W. Parker Sceley of Bridgeport, well known as a golfer, and Bronson H. Davis of Pridwayart Bridgeport.

## MAN SOUGHT ARREST TO ESCAPE MARRIAGE

any new movement for highways, beyond that already under way, could
waif until next year.

He opposed introduction of income
and business taxes as recommended
recently by the special commission aprelated to investigate the relation.

Cook, who is an investigator of the New Jersey, saying he was opnosed to disturbances of, the tax system until the reconstruction period had ended.

Bleistein said he had demanded that Cook marry his daughter because he had taken her on IN PORTLAND, ME., ELECTION trip to his summer home at St. Joseph, Mich., last summer.